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Prescription Drug Benefits
The Schedule

For You and Your Dependents

This plan provides Prescription Drug benefits for Prescription Drug Products provided by Pharmacies as shown in this Schedule. To receive Prescription Drug Benefits, you and your Dependents may be required to pay a Deductible, Copayment or Coinsurance requirement for Covered Expenses for Prescription Drug Products.

As applicable, your Deductible or Coinsurance payment will be based on the Plan's Prescription Drug Charge when the Pharmacy is a Network Pharmacy.

Coinsurance

The term Coinsurance means the percentage of charges for covered Prescription Drug Products that you or your Dependent are required to pay under this plan.

BENEFIT HIGHLIGHTS	NETWORK PHARMACY	NON-NETWORK PHARMACY
Lifetime Maximum	Refer to the Medical Benefits Schedule	Refer to the Medical Benefits Schedule
Calendar Year Deductible		
Individual	Refer to the Medical Benefits Schedule	Refer to the Medical Benefits Schedule
Family	Refer to the Medical Benefits Schedule	Refer to the Medical Benefits Schedule

Non-PPACA Preventive Medications

Non-PPACA Preventive Medications used to prevent any of the following medical conditions and that are dispensed by a Pharmacy are not subject to the Deductible:

- hypertension, high cholesterol, diabetes, asthma, osteoporosis, stroke, prenatal nutrient deficiency
- smoking cessation
- antiobesity and weight loss

Out-of-Pocket Maximum		
Individual	Refer to the Medical Benefits Schedule	Refer to the Medical Benefits Schedule
Family	Refer to the Medical Benefits Schedule	Refer to the Medical Benefits Schedule

Maintenance Drug Products

Maintenance Drug Products may be filled in an amount up to a consecutive 90 day supply per Prescription Order or Refill at a retail Designated Pharmacy or home delivery Pharmacy.

Certain Preventive Care Medications covered under this plan and required as part of preventive care services (detailed information is available at www.healthcare.gov) are payable at 100% with no Copayment or Deductible, when purchased from a Network Pharmacy. A written prescription is required.
Note: Cover diabetic supplies at $10 at retail and $20 at mail waive deductible

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BENEFIT HIGHLIGHTS	NETWORK PHARMACY	NON-NETWORK PHARMACY
Prescription Drug Products at Retail Pharmacies	**The amount you pay for up to a consecutive 30-day supply at a Network Pharmacy**	**The amount you pay for up to a consecutive 30-day supply at a non-Network Pharmacy**
Tier 1		
Generic Preventive Drugs on the Prescription Drug List	No charge after $10 copay	In-network coverage only
Generic Non-preventive Drugs on the Prescription Drug List	20% after plan Deductible	In-network coverage only
Tier 2		
Brand Preventive Drugs designated as preferred on the Prescription Drug List	No charge after $30 copay	In-network coverage only
Brand Non-preventive Drugs designated as preferred on the Prescription Drug List	20% after plan Deductible	In-network coverage only
Tier 3		
Brand Preventive Drugs designated as non-preferred on the Prescription Drug List	No charge after $60 copay	In-network coverage only
Brand Non-preventive Drugs designated as non-preferred on the Prescription Drug List	20% after plan Deductible	In-network coverage only
Prescription Drug Products at Retail Designated Pharmacies	**The amount you pay for up to a consecutive 90-day supply at a Designated Pharmacy**	**The amount you pay for up to a consecutive 90-day supply at a non-Designated Pharmacy**
Specialty Prescription Drug Products are limited to up to a consecutive 30-day supply per Prescription Order or Refill.		
Note: In this context, a retail Designated Pharmacy is a retail Network Pharmacy that has contracted with Cigna for dispensing of covered Prescription Drug Products, including Maintenance Drug Products, in 90-day supplies per Prescription Order or Refill.		

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BENEFIT HIGHLIGHTS	NETWORK PHARMACY	NON-NETWORK PHARMACY
Tier 1		
Generic Preventive Drugs on the Prescription Drug List	No charge after $10 copay	In-network coverage only
Generic Non-preventive Drugs on the Prescription Drug List	20% after plan Deductible	In-network coverage only
Tier 2		
Brand Preventive Drugs designated as preferred on the Prescription Drug List	No charge after $30 copay	In-network coverage only
Brand Non-preventive Drugs designated as preferred on the Prescription Drug List	20% after plan Deductible	In-network coverage only
Tier 3		
Brand Preventive Drugs designated as non-preferred on the Prescription Drug List	No charge after $60 copay	In-network coverage only
Brand Non-preventive Drugs designated as non-preferred on the Prescription Drug List	20% after plan Deductible	In-network coverage only
Prescription Drug Products at Home Delivery Pharmacies	**The amount you pay for up to a consecutive 90-day supply at a Network Pharmacy**	**The amount you pay for up to a consecutive 90-day supply at a non-Network Pharmacy**
Tier 1		
Generic Preventive Drugs on the Prescription Drug List	No charge after $20 copay	In-network coverage only
Generic Non-preventive Drugs on the Prescription Drug List	20% after plan Deductible	In-network coverage only
Tier 2		
Brand Preventive Drugs designated as preferred on the Prescription Drug List	No charge after $60 copay	In-network coverage only
Brand Non-preventive Drugs designated as preferred on the Prescription Drug List	20% after plan Deductible	In-network coverage only
Tier 3		
Brand Preventive Drugs designated as non-preferred on the Prescription Drug List	No charge after $120 copay	In-network coverage only

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BENEFIT HIGHLIGHTS	NETWORK PHARMACY	NON-NETWORK PHARMACY
Brand Non-preventive Drugs designated as non-preferred on the Prescription Drug List	20% after plan Deductible	In-network coverage only

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Prescription Drug Benefits

For You and Your Dependents

Covered Expenses

Your plan provides benefits for Prescription Drug Products dispensed by a Pharmacy. Details regarding your plan's Covered Expenses, Limitations and Exclusions are provided below and are shown in The Schedule.

If you or any one of your Dependents, while insured for Prescription Drug Benefits, incurs expenses for charges made by a Pharmacy for Medically Necessary Prescription Drug Products ordered by a Physician, Cigna will provide coverage for those expenses as shown in The Schedule. Your benefits may vary depending on which of the Prescription Drug List tiers the Prescription Drug Product is listed, or the Pharmacy that provides the Prescription Drug Product.

Coverage under your plan's Prescription Drug Benefits also includes Medically Necessary Prescription Drug Products dispensed pursuant to a Prescription Order or Refill issued to you or your Dependents by a licensed dentist for the prevention of infection or pain in conjunction with a dental procedure.

When you or a Dependent are issued a Prescription Order or Refill for Medically Necessary Prescription Drug Products as part of the rendering of Emergency Services and Cigna determines that it cannot reasonably be filled by a Network Pharmacy, the prescription will be covered by Cigna as if filled by a Network Pharmacy. Your payment will be based on the Usual and Customary Charge submitted by the non-Network Pharmacy.

Prescription Drug List Management

The Prescription Drug List (or formulary) offered under your Employer's plan is managed by the Cigna Business Decision Team. Your plan's Prescription Drug List coverage tiers may contain Prescription Drug Products that are Generic Drugs, Brand Drugs or Specialty Prescription Drug Products. The Business Decision Team makes the final assignment of a Prescription Drug Product to a certain coverage tier on the Prescription Drug List and decides whether utilization management requirements or other coverage conditions should apply to a Prescription Drug Product by considering a number of factors including, but not limited to, clinical and economic factors. Clinical factors may include, but are not limited to, the P&T Committee's evaluations of the place in therapy, relative safety or relative efficacy of the Prescription Drug Product, as well as whether certain supply limits or other utilization management requirements should apply. Economic factors may include, but are not limited to, the Prescription Drug Product's acquisition cost including, but not limited to, assessments on the cost effectiveness of the Prescription Drug Product and available rebates. When considering a Prescription Drug Product for tier placement on the Prescription Drug List or other coverage conditions, the Business Decision Team reviews clinical and economic factors regarding enrollees as a general population across its book-of-business. Regardless of its eligibility for coverage under the plan, whether a particular Prescription Drug Product is appropriate for you or any of your Dependents is a determination that is made by you or your Dependent and the prescribing Physician.

The coverage status of a Prescription Drug Product may change periodically for various reasons. For example, a Prescription Drug Product may be removed from the market, a New Prescription Drug Product in the same therapeutic class as a Prescription Drug Product may become available, or other market events may occur. Market events that may affect the coverage status of a Prescription Drug Product include, but are not limited to, an increase in the acquisition cost of a Prescription Drug Product. As a result of coverage changes, for the purposes of benefits the plan may require you to pay more or less for that Prescription Drug Product, to obtain the Prescription Drug Product from a certain Pharmacy(ies) for coverage, or try another covered Prescription Drug Product(s). Please access the internet through the website shown on your ID card or call member services at the telephone number on your ID card for the most up-to-date tier status, utilization management, or other coverage limitations for a Prescription Drug Product.

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Limitations

In the event you or your Dependent insist on a more expensive Brand Drug where a Generic Drug is available, you will be financially responsible for the amount by which the cost of the Brand Drug exceeds the cost of the Generic Drug, plus any required Generic Drug Copayment and/or Coinsurance. In this case, the amount by which the cost of the Brand Drug exceeds the cost of the Generic Drug will not apply to your Deductible, if any, or Out of Pocket Maximum. However, in the event your Physician determines that the Generic Drug is not an acceptable alternative for you (and indicates Dispensed as Written on the Prescription Order or Refill), you will only be responsible for payment of the appropriate Brand Drug Coinsurance and/or Copayment after satisfying your Deductible, if any.

Prior Authorization Requirements

Coverage for certain Prescription Drug Products prescribed to you requires your Physician to obtain prior authorization from Cigna or its Review Organization. The reason for obtaining prior authorization from Cigna is to determine whether the Prescription Drug Product is Medically Necessary in accordance with Cigna's coverage criteria. Coverage criteria for a Prescription Drug Product may vary based on the clinical use for which the Prescription Order or Refill is submitted, and may change periodically based on changes in, without limitation, clinical guidelines or practice standards, or market factors.

If Cigna or its Review Organization reviews the documentation provided and determines that the Prescription Drug Product is not Medically Necessary or otherwise excluded, your plan will not cover the Prescription Drug Product. Cigna, or its Review Organization, will not review claims for excluded Prescription Drug Products or other services to determine if they are Medically Necessary, unless required by law.

When Prescription Drug Products that require prior authorization are dispensed at a Pharmacy, you or your prescribing Physician are responsible for obtaining prior authorization from Cigna. If you do not obtain prior authorization from us before the Prescription Drug Product is dispensed by the Pharmacy, you can ask us to consider reimbursement after you pay for and receive the Prescription Drug Product. You will need to pay for the Prescription Drug Product at the Pharmacy prior to submitting a reimbursement request.

When you submit a claim on this basis, you will need to submit a paper claim using the form that appears on the website shown on your ID card.

If a prior authorization request is approved, your Physician will receive confirmation. The authorization will be processed in the claim system to allow you to have coverage for the Prescription Drug Product. The length of the authorization may depend on the diagnosis and the Prescription Drug Product. The authorization will at all times be subject to the plan's terms of coverage for the Prescription Drug Product, which may change from time to time. When your Physician advises you that coverage for the Prescription Drug Product has been approved, you can contact a Pharmacy to fill the covered Prescription Order or Refill.

If the prior authorization request is denied, your Physician and you will be notified that coverage for the Prescription Drug Product is not authorized. If you disagree with a coverage decision, you may appeal that decision in accordance with the provisions of the plan by submitting a written request stating why the Prescription Drug Product should be covered.

Step Therapy

Certain Prescription Drug Products are subject to step therapy requirements. This means that in order to receive Benefits for such Prescription Drug Products you are required to try a different Prescription Drug Product(s) first unless you satisfy the plan's exception criteria. You may identify whether a particular Prescription Drug Product is subject to step therapy requirements at the website shown on your ID card or by calling member services at the telephone number on your ID card.

Supply Limits

Benefits for Prescription Drug Products are subject to the supply limits that are stated in The Schedule. For a single Prescription Order or Refill, you may receive a Prescription Drug Product up to the stated supply limit.

Some products are subject to additional supply limits, quantity limits or dosage limits based on coverage criteria that have been approved based on consideration of the P&T Committee's clinical findings. Coverage criteria are subject to periodic review and modification. The limit may restrict the amount dispensed per Prescription Order or Refill and/or the amount dispensed per month's supply, or may require that a minimum amount be dispensed.

You may determine whether a Prescription Drug Product has been assigned a dispensing supply limit or similar limit or requirement at the website shown on your ID card or by calling member services at the telephone number on your ID card.

Specialty Prescription Drug Products

Benefits are provided for Specialty Prescription Drug Products. If you require Specialty Prescription Drug Products, you may be directed to a Designated Pharmacy with whom Cigna has an arrangement to provide those Specialty Prescription Drug Products.

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Designated Pharmacies

If you require certain Prescription Drug Products, including, but not limited to, Specialty Prescription Drug Products, we may direct you to a Designated Pharmacy with whom we have an arrangement to provide those Prescription Drug Products. If you are directed to a Designated Pharmacy and you choose not to obtain your Prescription Drug Product from a Designated Pharmacy, you may not receive coverage for the Prescription Drug Product or be subject to the non-Network Pharmacy Benefit, if any, for that Prescription Drug Product. Refer to The Schedule for further information.

New Prescription Drug Products

The Business Decision Team may or may not place a New Prescription Drug Product on the Prescription Drug List tier upon its market entry. The Business Decision Team will use reasonable efforts to make a tier placement decision for a New Prescription Drug Product within six months of its market availability. The Business Decision Team's tier placement decision shall be based on consideration of, without limitation, the P&T Committee's clinical review of the New Prescription Drug Product and economic factors. If a New Prescription Drug Product not listed on the Prescription Drug List is approved by Cigna or its Review Organization as Medically Necessary in the interim, the New Prescription Drug Product shall be covered at the applicable coverage tier as set forth in The Schedule.

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Your Payments

Covered Prescription Drug Products purchased at a Pharmacy are subject to any applicable Deductible, Copayments or Coinsurance shown in The Schedule. Please refer to The Schedule for any required Copayments, Coinsurance, Deductibles or Out-of-Pocket Maximums.

When a treatment regimen contains more than one type of Prescription Drug Products that are packaged together for your or your Dependent's convenience, any applicable Copayment or Coinsurance may apply to each Prescription Drug Product.

Any Prescription Drug Product not listed on the Prescription Drug List that is not otherwise excluded and Cigna or its Review Organization approves as Medically Necessary shall be covered at the applicable coverage tier as set forth in The Schedule.

The amount you or your Dependent pays for any excluded Prescription Drug Product or other product or service will not be included in calculating any applicable plan Out-of-Pocket Maximum. You are responsible for paying 100% of the cost (the amount the Pharmacy charges you) for any excluded Prescription Drug Product or other product, and any negotiated Prescription Drug Charge will not be available to you.

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Exclusions

Coverage exclusions listed under the "Exclusions, Expenses Not Covered and General Limitations" section also apply to benefits for Prescription Drug Products. In addition, the exclusions listed below apply to benefits for Prescription Drug Products. When an exclusion or limitation applies to only certain Prescription Drug Products, you can access the internet through the website shown on your ID card or call member services at the telephone number on your ID card for information on which Prescription Drug Products are excluded.

- coverage for Prescription Drug Products for the amount dispensed (days' supply) which exceeds the applicable supply limit, or is less than any applicable supply minimum set forth in The Schedule, or which exceeds quantity limit(s) or dosage limit(s) set by the P&T Committee.
- more than one Prescription Order or Refill for a given prescription supply period for the same Prescription Drug Product prescribed by one or more Physicians and dispensed by one or more Pharmacies.
- Prescription Drug Products dispensed outside the jurisdiction of the United States, except as required for emergency or Urgent Care treatment.
- Prescription Drug Products which are prescribed, dispensed or intended to be taken by or administered to you while you are a patient in a licensed Hospital, Skilled Nursing Facility, rest home, rehabilitation facility, or similar institution which operates on its premises or allows to be operated on its premises a facility for dispensing pharmaceutical products.
- Prescription Drug Products furnished by the local, state or federal government (except for a Network Pharmacy owned or operated by a local, state or federal government).
- Prescription and non-prescription supplies other than supplies covered as Prescription Drug Products.
- vitamins, except prenatal vitamins that require a Prescription Order or Refill, unless coverage for such product(s) is required by federal or state law.
- medications used for cosmetic purposes, including, without limitation, medications used to reduce wrinkles, medications used to promote hair growth, or medications used to control perspiration and fade cream products.

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- Prescription Drug Products as a replacement for a previously dispensed Prescription Drug Product that was lost, stolen, broken or destroyed.
- Medical Pharmaceuticals covered solely under the plan's medical benefits.
- Prescription Drug Products used for the treatment of male or female sexual dysfunction, including, but not limited to erectile dysfunction, delayed ejaculation, anorgasmy, hypoactive sexual desire disorder and decreased libido.
- any ingredient(s) in a compounded Prescription Drug Product that has not been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA).
- medications available over-the-counter that do not require a Prescription Order or Refill by federal or state law before being dispensed, unless state or federal law requires coverage of such medications or the over-the-counter medication has been designated as eligible for coverage as if it were a Prescription Drug Product.
- certain Prescription Drug Products that are a Therapeutic Equivalent or Therapeutic Alternative to an over-the-counter drug(s), or are available in over-the-counter form. Such coverage determinations may be made periodically, and benefits for a Prescription Drug Product that was previously excluded under this provision may be reinstated at any time.
- any product for which the primary use is a source of nutrition, nutritional supplements, or dietary management of disease, even when used for the treatment of Sickness or Injury, unless coverage for such product(s) is required by federal or state law.
- immunization agents, biological products for allergy immunization, biological sera, blood, blood plasma and other blood products or fractions and medications used for travel prophylaxis.
- certain Prescription Drug Products that are a Therapeutic Equivalent or Therapeutic Alternative to another covered Prescription Drug Product(s). Such coverage determinations may be made periodically, and benefits for a Prescription Drug Product that was previously excluded under this provision may be reinstated at any time.
- medications that are experimental investigational or unproven as described under the "General Exclusion and Limitations" section of your plan's certificate.

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Reimbursement/Filing a Claim

Retail Pharmacy

When you or your Dependents purchase your Prescription Drug Products through a retail Network Pharmacy, you pay any applicable Copayment, Coinsurance or Deductible shown in The Schedule at the time of purchase. You do not need to file a claim form unless you purchase a Prescription Drug Product at a non-Network Pharmacy.

Home Delivery Pharmacy

To purchase Prescription Drug Products from a home delivery Network Pharmacy, see your home delivery drug introductory kit for details, or contact member services for assistance.

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Exclusions, Expenses Not Covered and General Limitations

Exclusions and Expenses Not Covered

Additional coverage limitations determined by plan or provider type are shown in The Schedule. Payment for the following is specifically excluded from this plan:

- care for health conditions that are required by state or local law to be treated in a public facility.
- care required by state or federal law to be supplied by a public school system or school district.
- care for military service disabilities treatable through governmental services if you are legally entitled to such treatment and facilities are reasonably available.
- treatment of an Injury or Sickness which is due to war, declared, or undeclared, riot or insurrection.
- charges which you are not obligated to pay or for which you are not billed or for which you would not have been billed except that they were covered under this plan. For example, if Cigna determines that a provider or pharmacy is or has waived, reduced, or forgiven any portion of its charges and/or any portion of copayment, deductible, and/or coinsurance amount(s) you are required to pay for a Covered Expense (as shown on The Schedule) without Cigna's express consent, then Cigna in its sole discretion shall have the right to deny the payment of benefits in connection with the Covered Expense, or reduce the benefits in proportion to the amount of the copayment, deductible, and/or coinsurance amounts waived, forgiven or reduced, regardless of whether the provider or pharmacy represents that you remain responsible for any amounts that your plan does not cover. In the exercise of that discretion, Cigna shall have the right to require you to provide proof

sufficient to Cigna that you have made your required cost share payment(s) prior to the payment of any benefits by Cigna. This exclusion includes, but is not limited to, charges of a non-Participating Provider who has agreed to charge you or charged you at an in-network benefits level or some other benefits level not otherwise applicable to the services received. Provided further, if you use a coupon provided by a pharmaceutical manufacturer or other third party that discounts the cost of a prescription medication or other product, Cigna may, in its sole discretion, reduce the benefits provided under the plan in proportion to the amount of the Copayment, Deductible, and/or Coinsurance amounts to which the value of the coupon has been applied by the Pharmacy or other third party, and/or exclude from accumulation toward any plan Deductible or Out-of-Pocket Maximum the value of any coupon applied to any Copayment, Deductible and/or Coinsurance you are required to pay.

- charges arising out of or relating to any violation of a healthcare-related state or federal law or which themselves are a violation of a healthcare-related state or federal law.
- assistance in the activities of daily living, including but not limited to eating, bathing, dressing or other Custodial Services or self-care activities, homemaker services and services primarily for rest, domiciliary or convalescent care.
- for or in connection with experimental, investigational or unproven services.

  Experimental, investigational and unproven services are medical, surgical, diagnostic, psychiatric, substance use disorder or other health care technologies, supplies, treatments, procedures, drug or Biologic therapies or devices that are determined by the utilization review Physician to be:

  - not approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) or other appropriate regulatory agency to be lawfully marketed;
  - not demonstrated, through existing peer-reviewed, evidence-based, scientific literature to be safe and effective for treating or diagnosing the condition or Sickness for which its use is proposed;
  - the subject of review or approval by an Institutional Review Board for the proposed use except as provided in the "Clinical Trials" section(s) of this plan; or
  - the subject of an ongoing phase I, II or III clinical trial, except for routine patient care costs related to qualified clinical trials as provided in the "Clinical Trials" section(s) of this plan.

In determining whether drug or Biologic therapies are experimental, investigational and unproven, the utilization review Physician may review, without limitation, U.S. Food and Drug Administration-approved labeling, the standard medical reference compendia and peer-reviewed, evidence-based scientific literature.

- cosmetic surgery and therapies. Cosmetic surgery or therapy is defined as surgery or therapy performed to improve or alter appearance or self-esteem.
- The following services are excluded from coverage regardless of clinical indications: abdominoplasty; panniculectomy; rhinoplasty; blepharoplasty; redundant skin surgery; removal of skin tags; acupressure; craniosacral/cranial therapy; dance therapy, movement therapy; applied kinesiology; rolfing; prolotherapy; and extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy (ESWL) for musculoskeletal and orthopedic conditions.
- dental treatment of the teeth, gums or structures directly supporting the teeth, including dental X-rays, examinations, repairs, orthodontics, periodontics, casts, splints and services for dental malocclusion, for any condition. Charges made for services or supplies provided for or in connection with an accidental Injury to teeth are covered provided a continuous course of dental treatment is started within six months of an accident.
- medical and surgical services, initial and repeat, intended for the treatment or control of obesity, except for treatment of clinically severe (morbid) obesity as shown in Covered Expenses, including: medical and surgical services to alter appearance or physical changes that are the result of any surgery performed for the management of obesity or clinically severe (morbid) obesity; and weight loss programs or treatments, whether prescribed or recommended by a Physician or under medical supervision.
- unless otherwise covered in this plan, for reports, evaluations, physical examinations, or hospitalization not required for health reasons including, but not limited to, employment, insurance or government licenses, and court-ordered, forensic or custodial evaluations.
- court-ordered treatment or hospitalization, unless such treatment is prescribed by a Physician and listed as covered in this plan.
- any services or supplies for the treatment of male or female sexual dysfunction such as, but not limited to, treatment of erectile dysfunction (including penile implants), anorgasmy, and premature ejaculation.
- medical and Hospital care and costs for the infant child of a Dependent, unless this infant child is otherwise eligible under this plan.
- non-medical counseling and/or ancillary services, including but not limited to, Custodial Services, educational services, vocational counseling, training and rehabilitation services, behavioral training, biofeedback, neurofeedback, hypnosis,

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sleep therapy, return to work services, work hardening programs and driver safety courses.

- therapy or treatment intended primarily to improve or maintain general physical condition or for the purpose of enhancing job, school, athletic or recreational performance, including but not limited to routine, long term, or maintenance care which is provided after the resolution of the acute medical problem and when significant therapeutic improvement is not expected.
- consumable medical supplies other than ostomy supplies and urinary catheters. Excluded supplies include, but are not limited to bandages and other disposable medical supplies, skin preparations and test strips, except as specified in the "Home Health Services" or "Breast Reconstruction and Breast Prostheses" sections of this plan.
- private Hospital rooms and/or private duty nursing except as provided under the Home Health Services provision.
- personal or comfort items such as personal care kits provided on admission to a Hospital, television, telephone, newborn infant photographs, complimentary meals, birth announcements, and other articles which are not for the specific treatment of an Injury or Sickness.
- artificial aids including, but not limited to, corrective orthopedic shoes, arch supports, elastic stockings, garter belts, corsets and dentures.
- hearing aids, including but not limited to semi-implantable hearing devices, audiant bone conductors and Bone Anchored Hearing Aids (BAHAs). A hearing aid is any device that amplifies sound.
- aids or devices that assist with non-verbal communications, including but not limited to communication boards, prerecorded speech devices, laptop computers, desktop computers, Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs), Braille typewriters, visual alert systems for the deaf and memory books.
- eyeglass lenses and frames and contact lenses (except for the first pair of contact lenses for treatment of keratoconus or post-cataract surgery).
- eye exercises and surgical treatment for the correction of a refractive error, including radial keratotomy.
- treatment by acupuncture.
- all non-injectable prescription drugs, unless Physician administration or oversight is required, injectable prescription drugs to the extent they do not require Physician supervision and are typically considered self-administered drugs, non-prescription drugs, and investigational and experimental drugs, except as provided in this plan.
- routine foot care, including the paring and removing of corns and calluses or trimming of nails. However, services associated with foot care for diabetes and peripheral vascular disease are covered when Medically Necessary.
- membership costs or fees associated with health clubs, weight loss programs and smoking cessation programs.
- genetic screening or pre-implantations genetic screening. General population-based genetic screening is a testing method performed in the absence of any symptoms or any significant, proven risk factors for genetically linked inheritable disease.
- dental implants for any condition.
- fees associated with the collection or donation of blood or blood products, except for autologous donation in anticipation of scheduled services where in the utilization review Physician's opinion the likelihood of excess blood loss is such that transfusion is an expected adjunct to surgery.
- blood administration for the purpose of general improvement in physical condition.
- cost of biologicals that are immunizations or medications for the purpose of travel, or to protect against occupational hazards and risks.
- cosmetics, dietary supplements and health and beauty aids.
- all nutritional supplements and formulae except for infant formula needed for the treatment of inborn errors of metabolism.
- medical treatment for a person age 65 or older, who is covered under this plan as a retiree, or their Dependent, when payment is denied by the Medicare plan because treatment was received from a non-Participating Provider.
- medical treatment when payment is denied by a Primary Plan because treatment was received from a non-Participating Provider.
- for or in connection with an Injury or Sickness arising out of, or in the course of, any employment for wage or profit.
- telephone, email, and internet consultations, and telemedicine.
- charges for the delivery of medical and health-related services via telecommunications technologies, including telephone and internet, unless provided as specifically described under Covered Expenses.
- massage therapy.

General Limitations

No payment will be made for expenses incurred for you or any one of your Dependents:

- for charges made by a Hospital owned or operated by or which provides care or performs services for, the United States Government, if such charges are directly related to a military-service-connected Injury or Sickness.

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- to the extent that you or any one of your Dependents is in any way paid or entitled to payment for those expenses by or through a public program, other than Medicaid.
- to the extent that payment is unlawful where the person resides when the expenses are incurred.
- for charges which would not have been made if the person had no insurance.
- to the extent that they are more than Maximum Reimbursable Charges.
- to the extent of the exclusions imposed by any certification requirement shown in this plan.
- expenses for supplies, care, treatment, or surgery that are not Medically Necessary.
- charges made by any covered provider who is a member of your or your Dependent's family.
- expenses incurred outside the United States other than expenses for Medically Necessary urgent or emergent care while temporarily traveling abroad.

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Coordination of Benefits

This section applies if you or any one of your Dependents is covered under more than one Plan and determines how benefits payable from all such Plans will be coordinated. You should file all claims with each Plan.

Definitions

For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings set forth below:

Plan

Any of the following that provides benefits or services for medical care or treatment:

- Group insurance and/or group-type coverage, whether insured or self-insured which neither can be purchased by the general public, nor is individually underwritten, including closed panel coverage.
- Coverage under Medicare and other governmental benefits as permitted by law, excepting Medicaid and Medicare supplement policies.
- Medical benefits coverage of group, group-type, and individual automobile contracts.

Each Plan or part of a Plan which has the right to coordinate benefits will be considered a separate Plan.

Closed Panel Plan

A Plan that provides medical or dental benefits primarily in the form of services through a panel of employed or contracted providers, and that limits or excludes benefits provided by providers outside of the panel, except in the case of emergency or if referred by a provider within the panel.

Primary Plan

The Plan that determines and provides or pays benefits without taking into consideration the existence of any other Plan.

Secondary Plan

A Plan that determines, and may reduce its benefits after taking into consideration, the benefits provided or paid by the Primary Plan. A Secondary Plan may also recover from the Primary Plan the Reasonable Cash Value of any services it provided to you.

Allowable Expense

The amount of charges considered for payment under the plan for a Covered Service prior to any reductions due to coinsurance, copayment or deductible amounts. If Cigna contracts with an entity to arrange for the provision of Covered Services through that entity's contracted network of health care providers, the amount that Cigna has agreed to pay that entity is the allowable amount used to determine your coinsurance or deductible payments. If the Plan provides benefits in the form of services, the Reasonable Cash Value of each service is the Allowable Expense and is a paid benefit.

Examples of expenses or services that are not Allowable Expenses include, but are not limited to the following:

- An expense or service or a portion of an expense or service that is not covered by any of the Plans is not an Allowable Expense.
- If you are confined to a private Hospital room and no Plan provides coverage for more than a semiprivate room, the difference in cost between a private and semiprivate room is not an Allowable Expense.
- If you are covered by two or more Plans that provide services or supplies on the basis of reasonable and customary fees, any amount in excess of the highest reasonable and customary fee is not an Allowable Expense.
- If you are covered by one Plan that provides services or supplies on the basis of reasonable and customary fees and one Plan that provides services and supplies on the basis of negotiated fees, the Primary Plan's fee arrangement shall be the Allowable Expense.
- If your benefits are reduced under the Primary Plan (through the imposition of a higher copayment amount, higher coinsurance percentage, a deductible and/or a penalty) because you did not comply with Plan provisions or because

you did not use a preferred provider, the amount of the reduction is not an Allowable Expense. Such Plan provisions include second surgical opinions and precertification of admissions or services.

Claim Determination Period

A calendar year, but does not include any part of a year during which you are not covered under this policy or any date before this section or any similar provision takes effect.

Reasonable Cash Value

An amount which a duly licensed provider of health care services usually charges patients and which is within the range of fees usually charged for the same service by other health care providers located within the immediate geographic area where the health care service is rendered under similar or comparable circumstances.

Order of Benefit Determination Rules

A Plan that does not have a coordination of benefits rule consistent with this section shall always be the Primary Plan. If the Plan does have a coordination of benefits rule consistent with this section, the first of the following rules that applies to the situation is the one to use:

- The Plan that covers you as an enrollee or an employee shall be the Primary Plan and the Plan that covers you as a Dependent shall be the Secondary Plan;
- If you are a Dependent child whose parents are not divorced or legally separated, the Primary Plan shall be the Plan which covers the parent whose birthday falls first in the calendar year as an enrollee or employee;
- If you are the Dependent of divorced or separated parents, benefits for the Dependent shall be determined in the following order:
  - first, if a court decree states that one parent is responsible for the child's healthcare expenses or health coverage and the Plan for that parent has actual knowledge of the terms of the order, but only from the time of actual knowledge;
  - then, the Plan of the parent with custody of the child;
  - then, the Plan of the spouse of the parent with custody of the child;
  - then, the Plan of the parent not having custody of the child, and
  - finally, the Plan of the spouse of the parent not having custody of the child.
- The Plan that covers you as an active employee (or as that employee's Dependent) shall be the Primary Plan and the Plan that covers you as laid-off or retired employee (or as that employee's Dependent) shall be the secondary Plan. If the other Plan does not have a similar provision and, as a result, the Plans cannot agree on the order of benefit determination, this paragraph shall not apply.
- The Plan that covers you under a right of continuation which is provided by federal or state law shall be the Secondary Plan and the Plan that covers you as an active employee or retiree (or as that employee's Dependent) shall be the Primary Plan. If the other Plan does not have a similar provision and, as a result, the Plans cannot agree on the order of benefit determination, this paragraph shall not apply.
- If one of the Plans that covers you is issued out of the state whose laws govern this Policy, and determines the order of benefits based upon the gender of a parent, and as a result, the Plans do not agree on the order of benefit determination, the Plan with the gender rules shall determine the order of benefits.

If none of the above rules determines the order of benefits, the Plan that has covered you for the longer period of time shall be primary.

When coordinating benefits with Medicare, this Plan will be the Secondary Plan and determine benefits after Medicare, where permitted by the Social Security Act of 1965, as amended. However, when more than one Plan is secondary to Medicare, the benefit determination rules identified above, will be used to determine how benefits will be coordinated.

Effect on the Benefits of This Plan

If this Plan is the Secondary Plan, this Plan may reduce benefits so that the total benefits paid by all Plans during a Claim Determination Period are not more than 100% of the total of all Allowable Expenses.

The difference between the amount that this Plan would have paid if this Plan had been the Primary Plan, and the benefit payments that this Plan had actually paid as the Secondary Plan, will be recorded as a benefit reserve for you. Cigna will use this benefit reserve to pay any Allowable Expense not otherwise paid during the Claim Determination Period.

As each claim is submitted, Cigna will determine the following:

- Cigna's obligation to provide services and supplies under this policy;
- whether a benefit reserve has been recorded for you; and
- whether there are any unpaid Allowable Expenses during the Claims Determination Period.

If there is a benefit reserve, Cigna will use the benefit reserve recorded for you to pay up to 100% of the total of all Allowable Expenses. At the end of the Claim Determination Period, your benefit reserve will return to zero and a new benefit reserve will be calculated for each new Claim Determination Period.

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Recovery of Excess Benefits

If Cigna pays charges for benefits that should have been paid by the Primary Plan, or if Cigna pays charges in excess of those for which we are obligated to provide under the Policy, Cigna will have the right to recover the actual payment made or the Reasonable Cash Value of any services.

Cigna will have sole discretion to seek such recovery from any person to, or for whom, or with respect to whom, such services were provided or such payments made by any insurance company, healthcare plan or other organization. If we request, you must execute and deliver to us such instruments and documents as we determine are necessary to secure the right of recovery.

Right to Receive and Release Information

Cigna, without consent or notice to you, may obtain information from and release information to any other Plan with respect to you in order to coordinate your benefits pursuant to this section. You must provide us with any information we request in order to coordinate your benefits pursuant to this section. This request may occur in connection with a submitted claim; if so, you will be advised that the "other coverage" information, (including an Explanation of Benefits paid under the Primary Plan) is required before the claim will be processed for payment. If no response is received within 90 days of the request, the claim will be denied. If the requested information is subsequently received, the claim will be processed.

Medicare Eligibles

Cigna will pay as the Secondary Plan as permitted by the Social Security Act of 1965 as amended for the following:

(a) a former Employee who is eligible for Medicare and whose insurance is continued for any reason as provided in this plan;

(b) a former Employee's Dependent, or a former Dependent Spouse, who is eligible for Medicare and whose insurance is continued for any reason as provided in this plan;

(c) an Employee whose Employer and each other Employer participating in the Employer's plan have fewer than 100 Employees and that Employee is eligible for Medicare due to disability;

(d) the Dependent of an Employee whose Employer and each other Employer participating in the Employer's plan have fewer than 100 Employees and that Dependent is eligible for Medicare due to disability;

(e) an Employee or a Dependent of an Employee of an Employer who has fewer than 20 Employees, if that person is eligible for Medicare due to age;

(f) an Employee, retired Employee, Employee's Dependent or retired Employee's Dependent who is eligible for Medicare due to End Stage Renal Disease after that person has been eligible for Medicare for 30 months;

Cigna will assume the amount payable under:

- Part A of Medicare for a person who is eligible for that Part without premium payment, but has not applied, to be the amount he would receive if he had applied.
- Part B of Medicare for a person who is entitled to be enrolled in that Part, but is not, to be the amount he would receive if he were enrolled.
- Part B of Medicare for a person who has entered into a private contract with a provider, to be the amount he would receive in the absence of such private contract.

A person is considered eligible for Medicare on the earliest date any coverage under Medicare could become effective for him.

This reduction will not apply to any Employee and his Dependent or any former Employee and his Dependent unless he is listed under (a) through (f) above.

Domestic Partners

Under federal law, the Medicare Secondary Payer Rules do not apply to Domestic Partners covered under a group health plan when Medicare coverage is due to age. Therefore, when Medicare coverage is due to age, Medicare is always the Primary Plan for a person covered as a Domestic Partner, and Cigna is the Secondary Plan. However, when Medicare coverage is due to disability, the Medicare Secondary Payer rules explained above will apply.

HC-COB135 01-17

Expenses For Which A Third Party May Be Responsible

This plan does not cover:

- Expenses incurred by you or your Dependent (hereinafter individually and collectively referred to as a "Participant,") for which another party may be responsible as a result of having caused or contributed to an Injury or Sickness.
- Expenses incurred by a Participant to the extent any payment is received for them either directly or indirectly from a third party tortfeasor or as a result of a settlement, judgment or arbitration award in connection with any automobile medical, automobile no-fault, uninsured or underinsured motorist, homeowners, workers' compensation, government insurance (other than Medicaid),

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or similar type of insurance or coverage. The coverage under this plan is secondary to any automobile no-fault or similar coverage.

Subrogation/Right of Reimbursement

If a Participant incurs a Covered Expense for which, in the opinion of the plan or its claim administrator, another party may be responsible or for which the Participant may receive payment as described above:

- Subrogation: The plan shall, to the extent permitted by law, be subrogated to all rights, claims or interests that a Participant may have against such party and shall automatically have a lien upon the proceeds of any recovery by a Participant from such party to the extent of any benefits paid under the plan. A Participant or his/her representative shall execute such documents as may be required to secure the plan's subrogation rights.
- Right of Reimbursement: The plan is also granted a right of reimbursement from the proceeds of any recovery whether by settlement, judgment, or otherwise. This right of reimbursement is cumulative with and not exclusive of the subrogation right granted in paragraph 1, but only to the extent of the benefits provided by the plan.

Lien of the Plan

By accepting benefits under this plan, a Participant:

- grants a lien and assigns to the plan an amount equal to the benefits paid under the plan against any recovery made by or on behalf of the Participant which is binding on any attorney or other party who represents the Participant whether or not an agent of the Participant or of any insurance company or other financially responsible party against whom a Participant may have a claim provided said attorney, insurance carrier or other party has been notified by the plan or its agents;
- agrees that this lien shall constitute a charge against the proceeds of any recovery and the plan shall be entitled to assert a security interest thereon;
- agrees to hold the proceeds of any recovery in trust for the benefit of the plan to the extent of any payment made by the plan.

Additional Terms

- No adult Participant hereunder may assign any rights that it may have to recover medical expenses from any third party or other person or entity to any minor Dependent of said adult Participant without the prior express written consent of the plan. The plan's right to recover shall apply to decedents', minors', and incompetent or disabled persons' settlements or recoveries.
- No Participant shall make any settlement, which specifically reduces or excludes, or attempts to reduce or exclude, the benefits provided by the plan.
- The plan's right of recovery shall be a prior lien against any proceeds recovered by the Participant. This right of recovery shall not be defeated nor reduced by the application of any so-called "Made-Whole Doctrine", "Rimes Doctrine", or any other such doctrine purporting to defeat the plan's recovery rights by allocating the proceeds exclusively to non-medical expense damages.
- No Participant hereunder shall incur any expenses on behalf of the plan in pursuit of the plan's rights hereunder, specifically; no court costs, attorneys' fees or other representatives' fees may be deducted from the plan's recovery without the prior express written consent of the plan. This right shall not be defeated by any so-called "Fund Doctrine", "Common Fund Doctrine", or "Attorney's Fund Doctrine".
- The plan shall recover the full amount of benefits provided hereunder without regard to any claim of fault on the part of any Participant, whether under comparative negligence or otherwise.
- The plan hereby disavows all equitable defenses in pursuit of its right of recovery. The plan's subrogation or recovery rights are neither affected nor diminished by equitable defenses.
- In the event that a Participant shall fail or refuse to honor its obligations hereunder, then the plan shall be entitled to recover any costs incurred in enforcing the terms hereof including, but not limited to, attorney's fees, litigation, court costs, and other expenses. The plan shall also be entitled to offset the reimbursement obligation against any entitlement to future medical benefits hereunder until the Participant has fully complied with his reimbursement obligations hereunder, regardless of how those future medical benefits are incurred.
- Any reference to state law in any other provision of this plan shall not be applicable to this provision, if the plan is governed by ERISA. By acceptance of benefits under the plan, the Participant agrees that a breach hereof would cause irreparable and substantial harm and that no adequate remedy at law would exist. Further, the Plan shall be entitled to invoke such equitable remedies as may be necessary to enforce the terms of the plan, including, but not limited to, specific performance, restitution, the imposition of an equitable lien and/or constructive trust, as well as injunctive relief.
- Participants must assist the plan in pursuing any subrogation or recovery rights by providing requested information.

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Payment of Benefits

Assignment and Payment of Benefits

You may not assign to any party, including, but not limited to, a provider of healthcare services/items, your right to benefits under this plan, nor may you assign any administrative, statutory, or legal rights or causes of action you may have under ERISA, including, but not limited to, any right to make a claim for plan benefits, to request plan or other documents, to file appeals of denied claims or grievances, or to file lawsuits under ERISA. Any attempt to assign such rights shall be void and unenforceable under all circumstances.

You may, however, authorize Cigna to pay any healthcare benefits under this policy to a Participating or Non-Participating Provider. When you authorize the payment of your healthcare benefits to a Participating or Non-Participating Provider, you authorize the payment of the entire amount of the benefits due on that claim. If a provider is overpaid because of accepting duplicate payments from you and Cigna, it is the provider's responsibility to reimburse the overpayment to you. Cigna may pay all healthcare benefits for Covered Services directly to a Participating Provider without your authorization. You may not interpret or rely upon this discrete authorization or permission to pay any healthcare benefits to a Participating or Non-Participating Provider as the authority to assign any other rights under this policy to any party, including, but not limited to, a provider of healthcare services/items.

Even if the payment of healthcare benefits to a Non-Participating Provider has been authorized by you, Cigna may, at its option, make payment of benefits to you. When benefits are paid to you or your Dependent, you or your Dependents are responsible for reimbursing the Non-Participating Provider.

If any person to whom benefits are payable is a minor or, in the opinion of Cigna is not able to give a valid receipt for any payment due him, such payment will be made to his legal guardian. If no request for payment has been made by his legal guardian, Cigna may, at its option, make payment to the person or institution appearing to have assumed his custody and support.

When one of our participants passes away, Cigna may receive notice that an executor of the estate has been established. The executor has the same rights as our insured and benefit payments for unassigned claims should be made payable to the executor.

Payment as described above will release Cigna from all liability to the extent of any payment made.

Recovery of Overpayment

When an overpayment has been made by Cigna, Cigna will have the right at any time to: recover that overpayment from the person to whom or on whose behalf it was made; or offset the amount of that overpayment from a future claim payment. In addition, your acceptance of benefits under this plan and/or assignment of Medical Benefits separately creates an equitable lien by agreement pursuant to which Cigna may seek recovery of any overpayment. You agree that Cigna, in seeking recovery of any overpayment as a contractual right or as an equitable lien by agreement, may pursue the general assets of the person or entity to whom or on whose behalf the overpayment was made.

Calculation of Covered Expenses

Cigna, in its discretion, will calculate Covered Expenses following evaluation and validation of all provider billings in accordance with:

- the methodologies in the most recent edition of the Current Procedural terminology.
- the methodologies as reported by generally recognized professionals or publications.

HC-POB89 01-17

Termination of Insurance

Employees

Your insurance will cease on the earliest date below:

- the date you cease to be in a Class of Eligible Employees or cease to qualify for the insurance.
- the last day for which you have made any required contribution for the insurance.
- the date the policy is canceled.
- the last day of the calendar month in which your Active Service ends except as described below.

Any continuation of insurance must be based on a plan which precludes individual selection.

Temporary Layoff or Leave of Absence

If your Active Service ends due to temporary layoff or leave of absence, your insurance will be continued until the date your Employer cancels your insurance. However, your insurance will not be continued for more than 60 days past the date your Active Service ends.

Injury or Sickness

If your Active Service ends due to an Injury or Sickness, your insurance will not continue past the date your Employer cancels your insurance.

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Retirement

If your Active Service ends because you retire, and you are under age 65, your insurance will be continued until the earlier of: a) the date on which your Employer cancels the insurance; or b) your 65th birthday.

Dependents

Your insurance for all of your Dependents will cease on the earliest date below:

- the date your insurance ceases.
- the date you cease to be eligible for Dependent Insurance.
- the last day for which you have made any required contribution for the insurance.
- the date Dependent Insurance is canceled.

The insurance for any one of your Dependents will cease on the date that Dependent no longer qualifies as a Dependent.

HC-TRM1 04-10
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Rescissions

Your coverage may not be rescinded (retroactively terminated) by Cigna or the plan sponsor unless the plan sponsor or an individual (or a person seeking coverage on behalf of the individual) performs an act, practice or omission that constitutes fraud; or the plan sponsor or individual (or a person seeking coverage on behalf of the individual) makes an intentional misrepresentation of material fact.

HC-TRM80 01-11

Federal Requirements

The following pages explain your rights and responsibilities under federal laws and regulations. Some states may have similar requirements. If a similar provision appears elsewhere in this booklet, the provision which provides the better benefit will apply.

HC-FED1 10-10

Notice of Provider Directory/Networks

Notice Regarding Provider Directories and Provider Networks

A list of network providers is available to you without charge by visiting the website or by calling the phone number on your ID card. The network consists of providers, including hospitals, of varied specialties as well as general practice, affiliated or contracted with Cigna or an organization contracting on its behalf.

Notice Regarding Pharmacy Directories and Pharmacy Networks

A list of network pharmacies is available to you without charge by visiting the website or by calling the phone number on your ID card. The network consists of pharmacies affiliated or contracted with Cigna or an organization contracting on its behalf.

HC-FED78 10-10

Qualified Medical Child Support Order (QMCSO)

Eligibility for Coverage Under a QMCSO

If a Qualified Medical Child Support Order (QMCSO) is issued for your child, that child will be eligible for coverage as required by the order and you will not be considered a Late Entrant for Dependent Insurance.

You must notify your Employer and elect coverage for that child, and yourself if you are not already enrolled, within 31 days of the QMCSO being issued.

Qualified Medical Child Support Order Defined

A Qualified Medical Child Support Order is a judgment, decree or order (including approval of a settlement agreement) or administrative notice, which is issued pursuant to a state domestic relations law (including a community property law), or to an administrative process, which provides for child support or provides for health benefit coverage to such child and relates to benefits under the group health plan, and satisfies all of the following:

- the order recognizes or creates a child's right to receive group health benefits for which a participant or beneficiary is eligible;
- the order specifies your name and last known address, and the child's name and last known address, except that the name and address of an official of a state or political subdivision may be substituted for the child's mailing address;

- the order provides a description of the coverage to be provided, or the manner in which the type of coverage is to be determined;
- the order states the period to which it applies; and
- if the order is a National Medical Support Notice completed in accordance with the Child Support Performance and Incentive Act of 1998, such Notice meets the requirements above.

The QMCSO may not require the health insurance policy to provide coverage for any type or form of benefit or option not otherwise provided under the policy, except that an order may require a plan to comply with State laws regarding health care coverage.

Payment of Benefits

Any payment of benefits in reimbursement for Covered Expenses paid by the child, or the child's custodial parent or legal guardian, shall be made to the child, the child's custodial parent or legal guardian, or a state official whose name and address have been substituted for the name and address of the child.

HC-FED4 10-10

Special Enrollment Rights Under the Health Insurance Portability & Accountability Act (HIPAA)

If you or your eligible Dependent(s) experience a special enrollment event as described below, you or your eligible Dependent(s) may be entitled to enroll in the Plan outside of a designated enrollment period upon the occurrence of one of the special enrollment events listed below. If you are already enrolled in the Plan, you may request enrollment for you and your eligible Dependent(s) under a different option offered by the Employer for which you are currently eligible. If you are not already enrolled in the Plan, you must request special enrollment for yourself in addition to your eligible Dependent(s). You and all of your eligible Dependent(s) must be covered under the same option. The special enrollment events include:

- **Acquiring a new Dependent.** If you acquire a new Dependent(s) through marriage, birth, adoption or placement for adoption, you may request special enrollment for any of the following combinations of individuals if not already enrolled in the Plan: Employee only; spouse only; Employee and spouse; Dependent child(ren) only; Employee and Dependent child(ren); Employee, spouse and Dependent child(ren). Enrollment of Dependent children is limited to the newborn or adopted children or children who became Dependent children of the Employee due to marriage.
- **Loss of eligibility for State Medicaid or Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP).** If you and/or your Dependent(s) were covered under a state Medicaid or CHIP plan and the coverage is terminated due to a loss of eligibility, you may request special enrollment for yourself and any affected Dependent(s) who are not already enrolled in the Plan. You must request enrollment within 60 days after termination of Medicaid or CHIP coverage.
- **Loss of eligibility for other coverage (excluding continuation coverage).** If coverage was declined under this Plan due to coverage under another plan, and eligibility for the other coverage is lost, you and all of your eligible Dependent(s) may request special enrollment in this Plan. If required by the Plan, when enrollment in this Plan was previously declined, it must have been declined in writing with a statement that the reason for declining enrollment was due to other health coverage. This provision applies to loss of eligibility as a result of any of the following:
  - divorce or legal separation;
  - cessation of Dependent status (such as reaching the limiting age);
  - death of the Employee;
  - termination of employment;
  - reduction in work hours to below the minimum required for eligibility;
  - you or your Dependent(s) no longer reside, live or work in the other plan's network service area and no other coverage is available under the other plan;
  - you or your Dependent(s) incur a claim which meets or exceeds the lifetime maximum limit that is applicable to all benefits offered under the other plan; or
  - the other plan no longer offers any benefits to a class of similarly situated individuals.
- **Termination of Employer contributions (excluding continuation coverage).** If a current or former Employer ceases all contributions toward the Employee's or Dependent's other coverage, special enrollment may be requested in this Plan for you and all of your eligible Dependent(s).
- **Exhaustion of COBRA or other continuation coverage.** Special enrollment may be requested in this Plan for you and all of your eligible Dependent(s) upon exhaustion of COBRA or other continuation coverage. If you or your Dependent(s) elect COBRA or other continuation coverage following loss of coverage under another plan, the COBRA or other continuation coverage must be exhausted before any special enrollment rights exist under this Plan. An individual is considered to have exhausted COBRA or other

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continuation coverage only if such coverage ceases: due to failure of the Employer or other responsible entity to remit premiums on a timely basis; when the person no longer resides or works in the other plan's service area and there is no other COBRA or continuation coverage available under the plan; or when the individual incurs a claim that would meet or exceed a lifetime maximum limit on all benefits and there is no other COBRA or other continuation coverage available to the individual. This does not include termination of an Employer's limited period of contributions toward COBRA or other continuation coverage as provided under any severance or other agreement.

- **Eligibility for employment assistance under State Medicaid or Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP).** If you and/or your Dependent(s) become eligible for assistance with group health plan premium payments under a state Medicaid or CHIP plan, you may request special enrollment for yourself and any affected Dependent(s) who are not already enrolled in the Plan. You must request enrollment within 60 days after the date you are determined to be eligible for assistance.

Except as stated above, special enrollment must be requested within 31 days after the occurrence of the special enrollment event. If the special enrollment event is the birth or adoption of a Dependent child, coverage will be effective immediately on the date of birth, adoption or placement for adoption. Coverage with regard to any other special enrollment event will be effective no later than the first day of the first calendar month following receipt of the request for special enrollment.

Domestic Partners and their children (if not legal children of the Employee) are not eligible for special enrollment.

HC-FED90 04-17

Effect of Section 125 Tax Regulations on This Plan

Your Employer has chosen to administer this Plan in accordance with Section 125 regulations of the Internal Revenue Code. Per this regulation, you may agree to a pretax salary reduction put toward the cost of your benefits. Otherwise, you will receive your taxable earnings as cash (salary).

A. Coverage Elections

Per Section 125 regulations, you are generally allowed to enroll for or change coverage only before each annual benefit period. However, exceptions are allowed if your Employer agrees and you enroll for or change coverage within 31 days of the following:

- the date you meet the Special Enrollment criteria described above; or
- the date you meet the criteria shown in the following Sections B through H.

B. Change of Status

A change in status is defined as:

- change in legal marital status due to marriage, death of a spouse, divorce, annulment or legal separation;
- change in number of Dependents due to birth, adoption, placement for adoption, or death of a Dependent;
- change in employment status of Employee, spouse or Dependent due to termination or start of employment, strike, lockout, beginning or end of unpaid leave of absence, including under the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), or change in worksite;
- changes in employment status of Employee, spouse or Dependent resulting in eligibility or ineligibility for coverage;
- change in residence of Employee, spouse or Dependent to a location outside of the Employer's network service area; and
- changes which cause a Dependent to become eligible or ineligible for coverage.

C. Court Order

A change in coverage due to and consistent with a court order of the Employee or other person to cover a Dependent.

D. Medicare or Medicaid Eligibility/Entitlement

The Employee, spouse or Dependent cancels or reduces coverage due to entitlement to Medicare or Medicaid, or enrolls or increases coverage due to loss of Medicare or Medicaid eligibility.

E. Change in Cost of Coverage

If the cost of benefits increases or decreases during a benefit period, your Employer may, in accordance with plan terms, automatically change your elective contribution.

When the change in cost is significant, you may either increase your contribution or elect less-costly coverage. When a significant overall reduction is made to the benefit option you have elected, you may elect another available benefit option. When a new benefit option is added, you may change your election to the new benefit option.

F. Changes in Coverage of Spouse or Dependent Under Another Employer's Plan

You may make a coverage election change if the plan of your spouse or Dependent: incurs a change such as adding or

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deleting a benefit option; allows election changes due to Special Enrollment, Change in Status, Court Order or Medicare or Medicaid Eligibility/Entitlement; or this Plan and the other plan have different periods of coverage or open enrollment periods.

G. Reduction in work hours

If an Employee's work hours are reduced below 30 hours/week (even if it does not result in the Employee losing eligibility for the Employer's coverage); and the Employee (and family) intend to enroll in another plan that provides Minimum Essential Coverage (MEC). The new coverage must be effective no later than the 1st day of the 2nd month following the month that includes the date the original coverage is revoked.

H. Enrollment in Qualified Health Plan (QHP)

The Employee must be eligible for a Special Enrollment Period to enroll in a QHP through a Marketplace or the Employee wants to enroll in a QHP through a Marketplace during the Marketplace's annual open enrollment period; and the disenrollment from the group plan corresponds to the intended enrollment of the Employee (and family) in a QHP through a Marketplace for new coverage effective beginning no later than the day immediately following the last day of the original coverage.

HC-FED91 04-17

Eligibility for Coverage for Adopted Children

Any child who is adopted by you, including a child who is placed with you for adoption, will be eligible for Dependent Insurance, if otherwise eligible as a Dependent, upon the date of placement with you. A child will be considered placed for adoption when you become legally obligated to support that child, totally or partially, prior to that child's adoption.

If a child placed for adoption is not adopted, all health coverage ceases when the placement ends, and will not be continued.

The provisions in the "Exception for Newborns" section of this document that describe requirements for enrollment and effective date of insurance will also apply to an adopted child or a child placed with you for adoption.

HC-FED67 09-14

Coverage for Maternity Hospital Stay

Group health plans and health insurance issuers offering group health insurance coverage generally may not, under a federal law known as the "Newborns' and Mothers' Health Protection Act": restrict benefits for any Hospital length of stay in connection with childbirth for the mother or newborn child to less than 48 hours following a vaginal delivery, or less than 96 hours following a cesarean section; or require that a provider obtain authorization from the plan or insurance issuer for prescribing a length of stay not in excess of the above periods. The law generally does not prohibit an attending provider of the mother or newborn, in consultation with the mother, from discharging the mother or newborn earlier than 48 or 96 hours, as applicable.

Please review this Plan for further details on the specific coverage available to you and your Dependents.

HC-FED11 10-10

Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act (WHCRA)

Do you know that your plan, as required by the Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998, provides benefits for mastectomy-related services including all stages of reconstruction and surgery to achieve symmetry between the breasts, prostheses, and complications resulting from a mastectomy, including lymphedema? Call Member Services at the toll free number listed on your ID card for more information.

HC-FED12 10-10

Group Plan Coverage Instead of Medicaid

If your income and liquid resources do not exceed certain limits established by law, the state may decide to pay premiums for this coverage instead of for Medicaid, if it is cost effective. This includes premiums for continuation coverage required by federal law.

HC-FED13 10-10

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Requirements of Medical Leave Act of 1993 (as amended) (FMLA)

Any provisions of the policy that provide for: continuation of insurance during a leave of absence; and reinstatement of insurance following a return to Active Service; are modified by the following provisions of the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, as amended, where applicable:

Continuation of Health Insurance During Leave

Your health insurance will be continued during a leave of absence if:

- that leave qualifies as a leave of absence under the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, as amended; and
- you are an eligible Employee under the terms of that Act.

The cost of your health insurance during such leave must be paid, whether entirely by your Employer or in part by you and your Employer.

Reinstatement of Canceled Insurance Following Leave

Upon your return to Active Service following a leave of absence that qualifies under the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, as amended, any canceled insurance (health, life or disability) will be reinstated as of the date of your return.

You will not be required to satisfy any eligibility or benefit waiting period to the extent that they had been satisfied prior to the start of such leave of absence.

Your Employer will give you detailed information about the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, as amended.

HC-FED17 10-10

Uniformed Services Employment and Re-Employment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA)

The Uniformed Services Employment and Re-employment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA) sets requirements for continuation of health coverage and re-employment in regard to an Employee's military leave of absence. These requirements apply to medical and dental coverage for you and your Dependents. They do not apply to any Life, Short-term or Long-term Disability or Accidental Death & Dismemberment coverage you may have.

Continuation of Coverage

For leaves of less than 31 days, coverage will continue as described in the Termination section regarding Leave of Absence.

For leaves of 31 days or more, you may continue coverage for yourself and your Dependents as follows:

You may continue benefits by paying the required premium to your Employer, until the earliest of the following:

- 24 months from the last day of employment with the Employer;
- the day after you fail to return to work; and
- the date the policy cancels.

Your Employer may charge you and your Dependents up to 102% of the total premium.

Reinstatement of Benefits (applicable to all coverages)

If your coverage ends during the leave of absence because you do not elect USERRA at the expiration of USERRA and you are reemployed by your current Employer, coverage for you and your Dependents may be reinstated if you gave your Employer advance written or verbal notice of your military service leave, and the duration of all military leaves while you are employed with your current Employer does not exceed 5 years.

You and your Dependents will be subject to only the balance of a waiting period that was not yet satisfied before the leave began. However, if an Injury or Sickness occurs or is aggravated during the military leave, full Plan limitations will apply.

If your coverage under this plan terminates as a result of your eligibility for military medical and dental coverage and your order to active duty is canceled before your active duty service commences, these reinstatement rights will continue to apply.

HC-FED18 10-10

Claim Determination Procedures under ERISA

The following complies with federal law. Provisions of applicable laws of your state may supersede.

Procedures Regarding Medical Necessity Determinations

In general, health services and benefits must be Medically Necessary to be covered under the plan. The procedures for determining Medical Necessity vary, according to the type of service or benefit requested, and the type of health plan. Medical Necessity determinations are made on a preservice, concurrent, or postservice basis, as described below:

Certain services require prior authorization in order to be covered. The booklet describes who is responsible for obtaining this review. You or your authorized representative (typically, your health care professional) must request prior authorization according to the procedures described below, in

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the booklet, and in your provider's network participation documents as applicable.

When services or benefits are determined to be not covered, you or your representative will receive a written description of the adverse determination, and may appeal the determination. Appeal procedures are described in the booklet, in your provider's network participation documents as applicable, and in the determination notices.

Preservice Determinations

When you or your representative requests a required prior authorization, Cigna will notify you or your representative of the determination within 15 days after receiving the request. However, if more time is needed due to matters beyond Cigna's control, Cigna will notify you or your representative within 15 days after receiving your request. This notice will include the date a determination can be expected, which will be no more than 30 days after receipt of the request. If more time is needed because necessary information is missing from the request, the notice will also specify what information is needed, and you or your representative must provide the specified information to Cigna within 45 days after receiving the notice. The determination period will be suspended on the date Cigna sends such a notice of missing information, and the determination period will resume on the date you or your representative responds to the notice.

If the determination periods above would seriously jeopardize your life or health, your ability to regain maximum function, or in the opinion of a health care professional with knowledge of your health condition, cause you severe pain which cannot be managed without the requested services, Cigna will make the preservice determination on an expedited basis. Cigna will defer to the determination of the treating health care professional regarding whether an expedited determination is necessary. Cigna will notify you or your representative of an expedited determination within 72 hours after receiving the request.

However, if necessary information is missing from the request, Cigna will notify you or your representative within 24 hours after receiving the request to specify what information is needed. You or your representative must provide the specified information to Cigna within 48 hours after receiving the notice. Cigna will notify you or your representative of the expedited benefit determination within 48 hours after you or your representative responds to the notice. Expedited determinations may be provided orally, followed within 3 days by written or electronic notification.

If you or your representative fails to follow Cigna's procedures for requesting a required preservice determination, Cigna will notify you or your representative of the failure and describe the proper procedures for filing within 5 days (or 24 hours, if an expedited determination is required, as described above) after receiving the request. This notice may be provided orally, unless you or your representative requests written notification.

Concurrent Determinations

When an ongoing course of treatment has been approved for you and you wish to extend the approval, you or your representative must request a required concurrent coverage determination at least 24 hours prior to the expiration of the approved period of time or number of treatments. When you or your representative requests such a determination, Cigna will notify you or your representative of the determination within 24 hours after receiving the request.

Postservice Determinations

When you or your representative requests a coverage determination or a claim payment determination after services have been rendered, Cigna will notify you or your representative of the determination within 30 days after receiving the request. However, if more time is needed to make a determination due to matters beyond Cigna's control, Cigna will notify you or your representative within 30 days after receiving the request. This notice will include the date a determination can be expected, which will be no more than 45 days after receipt of the request.

If more time is needed because necessary information is missing from the request, the notice will also specify what information is needed, and you or your representative must provide the specified information to Cigna within 45 days after receiving the notice. The determination period will be suspended on the date Cigna sends such a notice of missing information, and the determination period will resume on the date you or your representative responds to the notice.

Notice of Adverse Determination

Every notice of an adverse benefit determination will be provided in writing or electronically, and will include all of the following that pertain to the determination: information sufficient to identify the claim including, if applicable, the date of service, provider and claim amount; diagnosis and treatment codes, and their meanings; the specific reason or reasons for the adverse determination including, if applicable, the denial code and its meaning and a description of any standard that was used in the denial; reference to the specific plan provisions on which the determination is based; a description of any additional material or information necessary to perfect the claim and an explanation of why such material or information is necessary; a description of the plan's review procedures and the time limits applicable, including a statement of a claimant's rights to bring a civil action under section 502(a) of ERISA following an adverse benefit determination on appeal, (if applicable); upon request and free of charge, a copy of any internal rule, guideline, protocol or other similar criterion that was relied upon in making the adverse determination regarding your claim; and an

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explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment for a determination that is based on a Medical Necessity, experimental treatment or other similar exclusion or limit; a description of any available internal appeal and/or external review process(es); information about any office of health insurance consumer assistance or ombudsman available to assist you with the appeal process; and in the case of a claim involving urgent care, a description of the expedited review process applicable to such claim.

HC-FED79 03-13

Appointment of Authorized Representative

You may appoint an authorized representative to assist you in submitting a claim or appealing a claim denial. However, Cigna may require you to designate your authorized representative in writing using a form approved by Cigna. At all times, the appointment of an authorized representative is revocable by you. To ensure that a prior appointment remains valid, Cigna may require you to re-appoint your authorized representative, from time to time.

Cigna reserves the right to refuse to honor the appointment of a representative if Cigna reasonably determines that:

- the signature on an authorized representative form may not be yours, or
- the authorized representative may not have disclosed to you all of the relevant facts and circumstances relating to the overpayment or underpayment of any claim, including, for example, that the billing practices of the provider of medical services may have jeopardized your coverage through the waiver of the cost-sharing amounts that you are required to pay under your plan.

If your designation of an authorized representative is revoked, or Cigna does not honor your designation, you may appoint a new authorized representative at any time, in writing, using a form approved by Cigna.

HC-FED88 01-17

Medical - When You Have a Complaint or an Appeal

For the purposes of this section, any reference to "you" or "your" also refers to a representative or provider designated by you to act on your behalf; unless otherwise noted.

We want you to be completely satisfied with the care you receive. That is why we have established a process for addressing your concerns and solving your problems.

Start With Customer Service

We are here to listen and help. If you have a concern regarding a person, a service, the quality of care, contractual benefits, or a rescission of coverage, you may call the toll-free number on your ID card, explanation of benefits, or claim form and explain your concern to one of our Customer Service representatives. You may also express that concern in writing.

We will do our best to resolve the matter on your initial contact. If we need more time to review or investigate your concern, we will get back to you as soon as possible, but in any case within 30 days. If you are not satisfied with the results of a coverage decision, you may start the appeals procedure.

Internal Appeals Procedure

To initiate an appeal, you must submit a request for an appeal in writing to Cigna within 180 days of receipt of a denial notice. You should state the reason why you feel your appeal should be approved and include any information supporting your appeal. If you are unable or choose not to write, you may ask Cigna to register your appeal by telephone. Call or write us at the toll-free number on your ID card, explanation of benefits, or claim form.

Your appeal will be reviewed and the decision made by someone not involved in the initial decision. Appeals involving Medical Necessity or clinical appropriateness will be considered by a health care professional.

We will respond in writing with a decision within 30 calendar days after we receive an appeal for a required preservice or concurrent care coverage determination or a postservice Medical Necessity determination. We will respond within 60 calendar days after we receive an appeal for any other postservice coverage determination. If more time or information is needed to make the determination, we will notify you in writing to request an extension of up to 15 calendar days and to specify any additional information needed to complete the review.

In the event any new or additional information (evidence) is considered, relied upon or generated by Cigna in connection with the appeal, this information will be provided automatically to you as soon as possible and sufficiently in advance of the decision, so that you will have an opportunity to respond. Also, if any new or additional rationale is considered by Cigna, Cigna will provide the rationale to you as soon as possible and sufficiently in advance of the decision so that you will have an opportunity to respond.

You may request that the appeal process be expedited if, (a) the time frames under this process would seriously jeopardize your life, health or ability to regain maximum functionality or in the opinion of your health care provider would cause you severe pain which cannot be managed without the requested

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services; or (b) your appeal involves nonauthorization of an admission or continuing inpatient Hospital stay.

If you request that your appeal be expedited based on (a) above, you may also ask for an expedited external review at the same time, if the time to complete an expedited review would be detrimental to your medical condition.

When an appeal is expedited, Cigna will respond orally with a decision within 72 hours, followed up in writing.

External Review Procedure

If you are not fully satisfied with the decision of Cigna's internal appeal review and the appeal involves medical judgment or a rescission of coverage, you may request that your appeal be referred to an Independent Review Organization (IRO). The IRO is composed of persons who are not employed by Cigna, or any of its affiliates. A decision to request an external review to an IRO will not affect the claimant's rights to any other benefits under the plan.

There is no charge for you to initiate an external review. Cigna and your benefit plan will abide by the decision of the IRO.

To request a review, you must notify the Appeals Coordinator within 4 months of your receipt of Cigna's appeal review denial. Cigna will then forward the file to a randomly selected IRO. The IRO will render an opinion within 45 days.

When requested, and if a delay would be detrimental to your medical condition, as determined by Cigna's reviewer, or if your appeal concerns an admission, availability of care, continued stay, or health care item or service for which you received emergency services, but you have not yet been discharged from a facility, the external review shall be completed within 72 hours.

Notice of Benefit Determination on Appeal

Every notice of a determination on appeal will be provided in writing or electronically and, if an adverse determination, will include: information sufficient to identify the claim including, if applicable, the date of service, provider and claim amount; diagnosis and treatment codes, and their meanings; the specific reason or reasons for the adverse determination including, if applicable, the denial code and its meaning and a description of any standard that was used in the denial; reference to the specific plan provisions on which the determination is based; a statement that the claimant is entitled to receive, upon request and free of charge, reasonable access to and copies of all documents, records, and other Relevant Information as defined below; a statement describing any voluntary appeal procedures offered by the plan and the claimant's right to bring an action under ERISA section 502(a), if applicable; upon request and free of charge, a copy of any internal rule, guideline, protocol or other similar criterion that was relied upon in making the adverse determination regarding your appeal, and an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment for a determination that is based on a Medical Necessity, experimental treatment or other similar exclusion or limit; and information about any office of health insurance consumer assistance or ombudsman available to assist you in the appeal process. A final notice of an adverse determination will include a discussion of the decision.

You also have the right to bring a civil action under section 502(a) of ERISA if you are not satisfied with the decision on review. You or your plan may have other voluntary alternative dispute resolution options such as Mediation. One way to find out what may be available is to contact your local U.S. Department of Labor office and your State insurance regulatory agency. You may also contact the Plan Administrator.

Relevant Information

Relevant Information is any document, record or other information which: was relied upon in making the benefit determination; was submitted, considered or generated in the course of making the benefit determination, without regard to whether such document, record, or other information was relied upon in making the benefit determination; demonstrates compliance with the administrative processes and safeguards required by federal law in making the benefit determination; or constitutes a statement of policy or guidance with respect to the plan concerning the denied treatment option or benefit for the claimant's diagnosis, without regard to whether such advice or statement was relied upon in making the benefit determination.

Legal Action

If your plan is governed by ERISA, you have the right to bring a civil action under section 502(a) of ERISA if you are not satisfied with the outcome of the Appeals Procedure. In most instances, you may not initiate a legal action against Cigna until you have completed the appeal processes. However, no action will be brought at all unless brought within three years after proof of claim is required under the Plan. However, no action will be brought at all unless brought within 3 years after a claim is submitted for In-Network Services or within three years after proof of claim is required under the Plan for Out-of-Network services.

HC-FED82 03-14

COBRA Continuation Rights Under Federal Law

For You and Your Dependents

What is COBRA Continuation Coverage?

Under federal law, you and/or your Dependents must be given the opportunity to continue health insurance when there is a "qualifying event" that would result in loss of coverage under

the Plan. You and/or your Dependents will be permitted to continue the same coverage under which you or your Dependents were covered on the day before the qualifying event occurred, unless you move out of that plan's coverage area or the plan is no longer available. You and/or your Dependents cannot change coverage options until the next open enrollment period.

When is COBRA Continuation Available?

For you and your Dependents, COBRA continuation is available for up to 18 months from the date of the following qualifying events if the event would result in a loss of coverage under the Plan:

- your termination of employment for any reason, other than gross misconduct; or
- your reduction in work hours.

For your Dependents, COBRA continuation coverage is available for up to 36 months from the date of the following qualifying events if the event would result in a loss of coverage under the Plan:

- your death;
- your divorce or legal separation; or
- for a Dependent child, failure to continue to qualify as a Dependent under the Plan.

Who is Entitled to COBRA Continuation?

Only a "qualified beneficiary" (as defined by federal law) may elect to continue health insurance coverage. A qualified beneficiary may include the following individuals who were covered by the Plan on the day the qualifying event occurred: you, your spouse, and your Dependent children. Each qualified beneficiary has their own right to elect or decline COBRA continuation coverage even if you decline or are not eligible for COBRA continuation.

The following individuals are not qualified beneficiaries for purposes of COBRA continuation: domestic partners, grandchildren (unless adopted by you), stepchildren (unless adopted by you). Although these individuals do not have an independent right to elect COBRA continuation coverage, if you elect COBRA continuation coverage for yourself, you may also cover your Dependents even if they are not considered qualified beneficiaries under COBRA. However, such individuals' coverage will terminate when your COBRA continuation coverage terminates. The sections titled "Secondary Qualifying Events" and "Medicare Extension For Your Dependents" are not applicable to these individuals.

Secondary Qualifying Events

If, as a result of your termination of employment or reduction in work hours, your Dependent(s) have elected COBRA continuation coverage and one or more Dependents experience another COBRA qualifying event, the affected Dependent(s) may elect to extend their COBRA continuation coverage for an additional 18 months (7 months if the secondary event occurs within the disability extension period) for a maximum of 36 months from the initial qualifying event. The second qualifying event must occur before the end of the initial 18 months of COBRA continuation coverage or within the disability extension period discussed below. Under no circumstances will COBRA continuation coverage be available for more than 36 months from the initial qualifying event. Secondary qualifying events are: your death; your divorce or legal separation; or, for a Dependent child, failure to continue to qualify as a Dependent under the Plan.

Disability Extension

If, after electing COBRA continuation coverage due to your termination of employment or reduction in work hours, you or one of your Dependents is determined by the Social Security Administration (SSA) to be totally disabled under Title II or XVI of the SSA, you and all of your Dependents who have elected COBRA continuation coverage may extend such continuation for an additional 11 months, for a maximum of 29 months from the initial qualifying event.

To qualify for the disability extension, all of the following requirements must be satisfied:

- SSA must determine that the disability occurred prior to or within 60 days after the disabled individual elected COBRA continuation coverage; and
- A copy of the written SSA determination must be provided to the Plan Administrator before the end of the initial 18-month contribution period.

If the SSA later determines that the individual is no longer disabled, you must notify the Plan Administrator within 30 days after the date the final determination is made by SSA. The 11-month disability extension will terminate for all covered persons on the first day of the month that is more than 30 days after the date the SSA makes a final determination that the disabled individual is no longer disabled.

All causes for "Termination of COBRA Continuation" listed below will also apply to the period of disability extension.

Medicare Extension for Your Dependents

When the qualifying event is your termination of employment or reduction in work hours and you became enrolled in Medicare (Part A, Part B or both) within the 18 months before the qualifying event, COBRA continuation coverage for your Dependents will last for up to 36 months after the date you became enrolled in Medicare. Your COBRA continuation coverage will last for up to 18 months from the date of your termination of employment or reduction in work hours.

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Termination of COBRA Continuation

COBRA continuation coverage will be terminated upon the occurrence of any of the following:

- the end of the COBRA continuation period of 18, 29 or 36 months, as applicable;
- failure to pay the required premium within 30 calendar days after the due date;
- cancellation of the Employer's policy with Cigna;
- after electing COBRA continuation coverage, a qualified beneficiary enrolls in Medicare (Part A, Part B, or both);
- after electing COBRA continuation coverage, a qualified beneficiary becomes covered under another group health plan, unless the qualified beneficiary has a condition for which the new plan limits or excludes coverage under a pre-existing condition provision. In such case coverage will continue until the earliest of: the end of the applicable maximum period; the date the pre-existing condition provision is no longer applicable; or the occurrence of an event described in one of the first three bullets above;
- any reason the Plan would terminate coverage of a participant or beneficiary who is not receiving continuation coverage (e.g., fraud).

Moving Out of Employer's Service Area or Elimination of a Service Area

If you and/or your Dependents move out of the Employer's service area or the Employer eliminates a service area in your location, your COBRA continuation coverage under the plan will be limited to out-of-network coverage only. In-network coverage is not available outside of the Employer's service area. If the Employer offers another benefit option through Cigna or another carrier which can provide coverage in your location, you may elect COBRA continuation coverage under that option.

Employer's Notification Requirements

Your Employer is required to provide you and/or your Dependents with the following notices:

- An initial notification of COBRA continuation rights must be provided within 90 days after your (or your spouse's) coverage under the Plan begins (or the Plan first becomes subject to COBRA continuation requirements, if later). If you and/or your Dependents experience a qualifying event before the end of that 90-day period, the initial notice must be provided within the time frame required for the COBRA continuation coverage election notice as explained below.
- A COBRA continuation coverage election notice must be provided to you and/or your Dependents within the following timeframes:
  - if the Plan provides that COBRA continuation coverage and the period within which an Employer must notify the Plan Administrator of a qualifying event starts upon the loss of coverage, 44 days after loss of coverage under the Plan;
  - if the Plan provides that COBRA continuation coverage and the period within which an Employer must notify the Plan Administrator of a qualifying event starts upon the occurrence of a qualifying event, 44 days after the qualifying event occurs; or
  - in the case of a multi-employer plan, no later than 14 days after the end of the period in which Employers must provide notice of a qualifying event to the Plan Administrator.

How to Elect COBRA Continuation Coverage

The COBRA coverage election notice will list the individuals who are eligible for COBRA continuation coverage and inform you of the applicable premium. The notice will also include instructions for electing COBRA continuation coverage. You must notify the Plan Administrator of your election no later than the due date stated on the COBRA election notice. If a written election notice is required, it must be post-marked no later than the due date stated on the COBRA election notice. If you do not make proper notification by the due date shown on the notice, you and your Dependents will lose the right to elect COBRA continuation coverage. If you reject COBRA continuation coverage before the due date, you may change your mind as long as you furnish a completed election form before the due date.

Each qualified beneficiary has an independent right to elect COBRA continuation coverage. Continuation coverage may be elected for only one, several, or for all Dependents who are qualified beneficiaries. Parents may elect to continue coverage on behalf of their Dependent children. You or your spouse may elect continuation coverage on behalf of all the qualified beneficiaries. You are not required to elect COBRA continuation coverage in order for your Dependents to elect COBRA continuation.

How Much Does COBRA Continuation Coverage Cost?

Each qualified beneficiary may be required to pay the entire cost of continuation coverage. The amount may not exceed 102% of the cost to the group health plan (including both Employer and Employee contributions) for coverage of a similarly situated active Employee or family member. The premium during the 11-month disability extension may not exceed 150% of the cost to the group health plan (including both employer and employee contributions) for coverage of a similarly situated active Employee or family member.

For example: If the Employee alone elects COBRA continuation coverage, the Employee will be charged 102% (or 150%) of the active Employee premium. If the spouse or one Dependent child alone elects COBRA continuation coverage, they will be charged 102% (or 150%) of the active

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Employee premium. If more than one qualified beneficiary elects COBRA continuation coverage, they will be charged 102% (or 150%) of the applicable family premium.

When and How to Pay COBRA Premiums

First payment for COBRA continuation

If you elect COBRA continuation coverage, you do not have to send any payment with the election form. However, you must make your first payment no later than 45 calendar days after the date of your election. (This is the date the Election Notice is postmarked, if mailed.) If you do not make your first payment within that 45 days, you will lose all COBRA continuation rights under the Plan.

Subsequent payments

After you make your first payment for COBRA continuation coverage, you will be required to make subsequent payments of the required premium for each additional month of coverage. Payment is due on the first day of each month. If you make a payment on or before its due date, your coverage under the Plan will continue for that coverage period without any break.

Grace periods for subsequent payments

Although subsequent payments are due by the first day of the month, you will be given a grace period of 30 days after the first day of the coverage period to make each monthly payment. Your COBRA continuation coverage will be provided for each coverage period as long as payment for that coverage period is made before the end of the grace period for that payment. However, if your payment is received after the due date, your coverage under the Plan may be suspended during this time. Any providers who contact the Plan to confirm coverage during this time may be informed that coverage has been suspended. If payment is received before the end of the grace period, your coverage will be reinstated back to the beginning of the coverage period. This means that any claim you submit for benefits while your coverage is suspended may be denied and may have to be resubmitted once your coverage is reinstated. If you fail to make a payment before the end of the grace period for that coverage period, you will lose all rights to COBRA continuation coverage under the Plan.

You Must Give Notice of Certain Qualifying Events

If you or your Dependent(s) experience one of the following qualifying events, you must notify the Plan Administrator within 60 calendar days after the later of the date the qualifying event occurs or the date coverage would cease as a result of the qualifying event:

- Your divorce or legal separation; or
- Your child ceases to qualify as a Dependent under the Plan.
- The occurrence of a secondary qualifying event as discussed under "Secondary Qualifying Events" above (this notice must be received prior to the end of the initial 18- or 29-month COBRA period).

(Also refer to the section titled "Disability Extension" for additional notice requirements.)

Notice must be made in writing and must include: the name of the Plan, name and address of the Employee covered under the Plan, name and address(es) of the qualified beneficiaries affected by the qualifying event; the qualifying event; the date the qualifying event occurred; and supporting documentation (e.g., divorce decree, birth certificate, disability determination, etc.).

Newly Acquired Dependents

If you acquire a new Dependent through marriage, birth, adoption or placement for adoption while your coverage is being continued, you may cover such Dependent under your COBRA continuation coverage. However, only your newborn or adopted Dependent child is a qualified beneficiary and may continue COBRA continuation coverage for the remainder of the coverage period following your early termination of COBRA coverage or due to a secondary qualifying event. COBRA coverage for your Dependent spouse and any Dependent children who are not your children (e.g., stepchildren or grandchildren) will cease on the date your COBRA coverage ceases and they are not eligible for a secondary qualifying event.

COBRA Continuation for Retirees Following Employer's Bankruptcy

If you are covered as a retiree, and a proceeding in bankruptcy is filed with respect to the Employer under Title 11 of the United States Code, you may be entitled to COBRA continuation coverage. If the bankruptcy results in a loss of coverage for you, your Dependents or your surviving spouse within one year before or after such proceeding, you and your covered Dependents will become COBRA qualified beneficiaries with respect to the bankruptcy. You will be entitled to COBRA continuation coverage until your death. Your surviving spouse and covered Dependent children will be entitled to COBRA continuation coverage for up to 36 months following your death. However, COBRA continuation coverage will cease upon the occurrence of any of the events listed under "Termination of COBRA Continuation" above.

Interaction With Other Continuation Benefits

You may be eligible for other continuation benefits under state law. Refer to the Termination section for any other continuation benefits.

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